CHARLESTON, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1871.

AFFAIRS IN EUROPE.

SPAIN WILL NEVER WILLINGLY GIVE UP CUBA.

Papal Anniversary Receptions at Rome-Agitations Among the French-The Work of Restoring Paris, &c. Paris, June 21.

Rouher has gone to Bordeaux. The Presse says the monarchical parties are all wanting in patriotism. Prince Napoleon has accepted the candidature for the Assembly from Corsica and his election is thought certain. Corpses are daily discovered in the ruined

houses of Paris. The explorations of the sewers are completed. Many bodies were found in a horribly mutilated condition, and buried at night in the cemetery at Montmartre. The work of the restoration of Paris, and

especially of the bols de Boulogne, is being actively pushed forward. The war between the eighteen monarchist and five republican Journals is bitter in the extreme. The latter repudiate the Commune. The general impression is that their leaders represent the sentiments of more electors than their adversaries. They are also united, while the monarchist journals are divided. A manifeste from mode rate republicans announce the adhesion of sixteen more newspapers to the cause.

The Bank of France has resumed the publicuion of its returns. The Avenir National and Nation Souveraine

have joined the union of the Republican press. Thiers forbids the appearance of Le Peuple Francais, suppressed before the insurrection. Rochefort's trial commences Monday. VERSAILLES, June 20.

In the Assembly to-day, during the debate on the loan bill, President Thiers made a statement of the financial condition of the country. He said the German war had cost France three milliards of francs. The deficit of the fiscal years 1870-1971 reached 1,631,000,000; but of this amount the Bank of France had advanced to the government 330,000,000, so that the immediate deficiency for the year was reduced to 301,000,000 francs. But to this must be added 436,000,000 francs for expenses since incarred in the suppression of the insurrection in Paris. The total deficit of 737,000,000 francs Thiers proposed to meet by imposing new taxes. The situation, he said, was difficult but not disastrous.

LONDON, June 22. Correspondence from Rome says the Pope, on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his Pontificate, received deputations from all countries. even from Poland. At least two thousand delegates and eight hundred ladies waited upon nim during the day. The Pope, in his replies to the congratulations of foreign deputations, said he hoped soon to bear the cross through the States of Rome without fear of outrage. To the French delegates he spoke feelingly of the situation of France, and congratulated them on her victory over the powers of darkness. He was gratified at receiving a telegram from the Queen of England, in which wishes for his long life and happiness were expressed. During the day he distributed 15,000 francs among the poor, and received magnificent presents from the faithful throughout the world. Notwithstanding the precautions taken by the police, visitors while on their way to the Vatican were frequently insulted by crowds in the streets. Many soldiers who had served in the Pontifical army were arrested before the day of the festival to pre-

vent disturbance. The minister of the colonies deslared in the Spanish Certes that Spain would hold Caba as long as men and arms were forthcoming. The Italian minister of the interior has ordered the dissolution of all chapters of the In-

The German Government complains to the Pope of the attitude of the Catholic party in

the German Parliament. Antonelli, replying, disavows responsibility. PARIS. June 22. The Duke D'Aumaie has reached Calais, and will arrive in Paris to-night. It is said Mc-

Mahon has withdrawn his resignation as com-

mander of the army. The ministry of finance is rearning to Paris, taking quarters in the BERLIN, June 22 Four troop cars on the Leipsic road were thrown from the track. Two officers and

twenty-one privates were killed and one officer and forty privates nurt.

## THE FOREIGN MAILS.

Paris after the Siege.

The London News Paris correspondent writes on the 6th instant:

on the 6th instant:

Frenchmen are pouring back by thousands to resume their former life in the capital, and the irrepressible Briton arrives in a steadily increasing stream. The more strangers the better for Paris. "Come one—come ali," is the cry of the impoverished cfitzens. You must know that it is safe and easy to come, and then, perhaps, you will 'sry the excursion yourself. Be-sure to obtain a passport, and to have it duly countersigned by the French authorities in England; take your ticket for Paris, step into the train, and here you are. The only troubles likely to arise will be cleared away by showing an English passport—and at the worst a guide-book, a white hat, and, if possible, red whiskers will smocth every difficulty. Every French official remembers the true type of l'Anglais en voyage, and welcome him. L'Anglais en voyage is not a Federal. He is a safe man, who brings the money so much needed in Paris to renew her trade. There is no need that he should point over gleefully at ruins which he may find, as I have seen some do, and shout to lack or Tom. "I say, here's a glorious brings the money so much needed in Paris to renew her trade. There is no need that he should point over gleefully at ruins which he may find, as I have seen some do, and shout to Jack or Tom, "I say, here's a glorious smash!" But he may see everything worthy of attention, and note the curious revival of Parsian life, without the least danger or annoyance. The city is once again open to all the world. Those patrols in the street will not harm quiet passers-by, and even if we should prefer to be left undisturbed in the cafe until after 11 o'clock at night, it is no such dreadful hardship to have to keep early hours. Mind to do whatever the military wish. That is your great stand-by in way of advice. Mind, also, to keep in the middle of the street when the warping sentry cries Au large! They are still afraid of petroleum, and the sentry is in earnest in what he says.

Of the bitter feelings hidden under the "order" which reigns in Paris I will say not a word. There has been stern work done on both sides, and one must own that the repression has been very severe. A traveller who comes to see the city had better keep clear of politics, or, if he needs must know what is going on, had better run over by the railway to Versailles, and gather some scraps of the gossip of the Assembly. The fate of France is to be

Men Selected for Death by the Marquis De Gallifet.

A Paris letter says : A column of prisoners halted in the Avenue Uhrich, and was drawn up four or five deep on the footway facing to the road. General the Marquis.de Gallilet and his staff, who had pre-

caded us there, dismounted, and commenced an inspection from the left of the line, and

near where I was. Having seen my Belgian triend speak to the general, I was quite tree from the alarm which subsequent proceedings might have otherwise justly occasioned. Walkmight have otterwise justif occasioned. Walk-ing down slowly, and eyeing the ranks as if at an inspection, the general stopped here and there, tapping a man on the shoulder, or beck-oning him out of the rear ranks. In most cases, without further parley, the individual thus selected was marched out into the centre of the road, where a small supplementary col-umn was thus soon formed. Could there have or the rosa, where a smart supermentary corumn was thus soon formed. Could there have
been any doubt in the mind of a looker on of
the object of this selection, it must have
been soon dispelled by the conduct and
countenances of the selected. They evidently knew too well that their last hour
was come, and it was fearfully interesting to see their different demeanors.
One, already wounded, his shirt soaked with
blood, sat down in the road and howled with
anguish, calling on God and his mother alternately in the most pitlable terms; others wept
in silence. Two soldlers, presumed deserters,
pale but collected, appealed to all the other
prisoners as to whether they had ever seen
them tamong their ranks; some smiled defantly, and others staggered, but with a filmy
glaze on their eyes and a leaden-colored coun-

fiantly, and others staggered, but with a filmy glaze on their eyes and a leaden-colored countenance, as if death had already selzed them. It was an awful thing to see one man thus picking out a batch of his fellow-creatures to be put to a violent death in a few minutes without further trial. No doubt most of them had richly deserved their fate, but it was equally evident that there was considerable room for error. Over 100 being thus chosen, a firing party told off, and the column resumed its march, leaving them behind. In a few minutes afterward a dropping fire in our rear commenced, and continued for over a quarter of an hour. It was the execution of these summarily-convicted wretches, and before we reached La Muette the firing party fore we reached La Muette the firing party had rejoined us.

Loose Marriage Knots.

A Versailles letter says:

A curious and very serious question, which cannot fail to come before the courts of law, is, whether the marriages (some 1200 in number) solemnized by the Mayors of Paris during the reign of the Commune are valid. In the present temper of Versailles the difficulty is dismissed with a sneer. The right faith is that every set of the authorities who far two and every act of the authorities who for two and a half months held undisputed sway in the vast City of Paris, over a population of two millions of souls, is null and void. But the consequences of so ignoring a de facto govern-ment would be frightful. Deaths and births necessarily went on every day, and if the registers at the Mairies are not to be received as evidence, other proof will be often difficult, and in some cases impossible to be had. Then what terrible injustice it will be if people who went to be married at the Mairie of their ar-rondissement, where they found all the out-ward semblance of authority, of the validity of which common people cannot be expected to be judges, are to be deemed to have lived all this time in concubinage. Moreover, many of these unions have been blessed by the Church, and if Versailles law is to prevail every priest who gave the sanction of the Church to a Communal marriage is liable to prosecution. Bastardy will be inflicted upon many children, and the cases are not a few in which one of the spouses, after a taste of mar-ried life, will avail himself or herself of the Versailles dispensation not to renew it.

The Imperial Extle.

The London News of the 7th says: The health of the ex-Emperor Napoleon is said to have considerably improved of late. He has been laboring under an attack of rheumatic gout, which confined him for a time to his bed, and has rendered him invisi-ble to the outside public ever since the Thursday before Easter. Last Sunday, as the Empress Eugenie and the Prince Imperial were returning from church across Chisehurst-common, the Emperor stood at one of the windows of Camden-house, and this is the first time he has appeared since his illness. He is said, however, to be sufficiently recovered to walk about the grounds without difficulty. walk about the grounds without difficulty. The public curiosity from which the Imperial family at first suffered so acutely has quite subsided, and on Sunday last the Empress and her son, as they went to and from church, were seen by barely half-a-dozen persons. The Tichborne Trial-A Queer and Scandalous Development.

By the last mail from London, to the 6th instant, we learn that the claimant in the Tichborne case, now being tried in London has made some of the most astounding dis

closures. It will be remembered that Mrs. Radcliffe, nee Miss Kate Doughty, a cousin of Sir Charles Roger Tichborne, is one of the strongest opand has maintained throughout the trial, with unrelenting firmness, that the claimant is an imposter. It will be remembered that previous to Sir Roger also be remembered that previous to Sir Roger going on his cruise he was engaged in marriage to his cousin, Miss Doughty. Again it will be brought to mind that the engagement was broken off on account of the opposition of her father, and that before he leit he made a will with sealed instructions, and left the whole in a sealed packet with a lawyer neared constant on the principal course for named Gotsford, now the principal counsel for the opposition. Upon the opening of this suit, the claimant demanded the packet, but Gots-ford refused to deliver it, and it has been the main point of the opposition to get him to dis-close the contents of that packet, which, up to hat time, had remained sealed. The claimant, that time, had remained sealed. The claimant, on all occasions, however, has evaded the unswer, and has requested not to be forced to disclose its contents. This rejuctance on his part has led the opposition to believe that he was unable to do so, he being an impostor, and they have been more persistent in their demands that he should tell them what was written by Sir Roger, then in the hands of Gotsford. On Monday, therefore, this demand was again made. Still he declined, and said he would not do so until so ordered by the Lord Chie Justice. He was so ordered, and then he Chie Justice. He was so ordered, and then he made the astounding disclosure that in 1852 he seduced Miss Doughty; that the instructions contained in that packet were that in case she proved to be energie, as she had led him to believe she was, Got-ford was to take her to Scotland until after her confinement, and then was to give her the use of a certain cottage and show her every attention until his return or until her marriage, when, by the provision of his will in case of his death, or in case of her marriage before his return, she was to have the cottage and some other property, which ne described; and if he returned before her marriage he agreed to marry her. If a bombshell had fallen in the court after he had finished the revelation, a gree er sensation could not have been produced. There sat the aristocratic Mrs. Radcliffe with her husband,

Do you mean to swear before the judge and jury that you had seduced your cousin Kate?

A. I most solemnly to my God swear that I

and to clirch the matter, and still more em-barrass her, the solicitor-general said to the

This lady, pointing to Mrs. Radeliffe? A That lady.

The court-room was crowded to suffocation, and in less that fitteen minutes after the dis-

closure was made it was all over i andon. The

London Times, in commenting on it, says: "It is impossible to convey the faintest idea of the effect of the disc osure on London society. THE PANIC IN WALL STREET.

A New York telegram of Wednesday even-ing gives the following additional particulars of the crash in Wall street on that day: "Fearful excitement in the stock market to-day, owing to sudden fluctuations in Rock Island, which opened at 130½, sold up to 130½, fell suddenly to 114½. rallied to 11½, down again to 110½, back to 111½, and down to 110. At the present time it is 112½. The balance of the market is down in sympathy with Rock Island. Nearly all important stocks are entirely neglected. The explanation of the panic on Rock Island is reported to be that a leading operator in the stock bought 225,000 shares outside of the pool and was unable to day to raise the money to protect this enormous amount of ful excitement in the stock market to-day had better run over by the rallway to Versailles, and gather some scraps of the gossip of the Assembly. The fate of France is to be quetly settled among the parliamentary gentlemen at Versailles. "Quietly settled," did I say? Who can tell? The old headquarters of the invader is now the headquarters of rural the invader is now the headquarters of rural frenchmen, and they will soon show us how far they mean to carry the "reaction." But sactive, restless Paris is for the moment chained and dumb. prominent operator, were unable to take the stock they bought yesterday, and their sus-pension was reported to the board. Large amounts of stock were sold out under the rule or their account."

ATLANTA, June 21. ATLANTA, June 21.
The grand jury of Fulton County, to-day, indicted Foster Blodgett, late superintendent of
State Road, and his private secretary, Varney Gaskill, for larceny after trust, in the embez-zling of State Road funds.

VALLANDIGHAM'S DEATH.

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE FATAL ACCIDENT

cenes and Incidents in the Chamber of the Dying Man-How He Bore Himself During his Last Hours.

The Cincinnati Enquirer of Monday publishes a full account of the circumstances of the accidental shooting of Mr. Vallandigham, at Lebanon, Ohio, while engaged in the McGehan murder case, on Friday last, and of his subsequent death on Saturday morning. Its correspondent, in a letter dated Lebanon, June 17, says:

During the delivery of Mr. Follett's opening argument yesterday, Mr. Vallandigham was busily engaged in watching the case, taking notes, and in the intervals preparing the great argument that he firmly believed would be one of the greatest efforts of his life, and one that would not only add to his fame as a great criminal lawyer, but result in the redutation of the theory of the State, and the triumphant ac-quittal of his client. Mr. Vallandigham may have been too sanguine in this; but that he did entertain such opinions is abun-dantly evident from what he said to Mr. Williamson and other friends a few hours be-Williamson and other friends a lew nours before the fatal shot was fired. Mr. Williamson occupied the next seat on Mr. Vallandigham's right at the supper table last evening, and was engaged in animated conversation with him on the subject of the prospects of the case, the theories of the prospection and defence, &c. He seemed to be in the best-of spirits and perfectly senguine of victory. Unon defence, &c. He seemed to be in the desiral spirits and perfectly sanguine of victory. Upon Mr. Williamson's stating that he intended to go to his home at Loveland that night, Mr. Vallandigham urged him to stay until the end of the trial, and especially until after the delivery of his (Vallandigham's) argument. During the afternoon and evening he had research this invitation to a number of acquaints. peated this invitation to a number of acquaint-ances, ladies and gentlemen, of the town. His unusually good spirits and light-heartedness were noticed by many of his acquaintances. From your reporter, in attendance at the McGehan trial, who was in Mr. Vallandigham's room almost continually from the time of the shooting until the death struggle, I have ob-tained the following detailed account of the

After taking supper, he procured from the landlord of the hotel a bt of white muslin cloth, perhaps a foot square, for the purpose of testing to his own satisfaction the question as to whether a shot fired from a pistol in close proximity to it would or would not leave a mark of powder upon it. Having provided himself with this, and put his pistol in his pocket, he and Mr. Milliken and Mr. Hume went out together to the south edge of town

REPORE IT HAPPENED.

went out together to the south edge of town beyond the residence of Governor McBurney. Arriving there, they were joined by Mr. Mc-Burney, and the trio became a quartette.

which he took with him for this purpose is a new revolver which he had purchased only a few days before coming to Lebanon. It is one of Smith & Wesson's manufacture, with a four inch barrel and five chambers, and carries a hall of 32-100 of an inch callbre. It is a beautiful weapon, handsomely, though not elaborately ornamented, and its owner little thought, when so recently purchasing it, that it would so soon be the instrument of his un-HOW THE ACCIDENT CAME ABOUT.

Two shots were fired into the cloth, and all were satisfied with the experiment, and started back to the hotel. Mr. Milliken, ever cautious and thoughtful,

"Val., there are three shots in your pisto yet. You had better discharge them."
"What for?" responded Mr. Vallandigham.
"To prevent any accident," replied the cautious attorney. "You might shoot your-

"No danger of that," replied Mr. Vallandigham. "I have carried and practiced with pistols too long to be afraid to have a loaded one in my pocket,"
"You had better be careful, though," said

Mr. Milliken. "Never fear me," was the reply. They then slowly walked back toward the town, and, before they had reached the hotel,

separated.

Arriving at the Lebanon House alone, Mr.

Vallandigham was stopped on his way up
stairs by the landlord, and a package that had
been left for him in his absence placed in his hands. That parcel contained another rever a weapon that had been exhibited at the trial in court, and was not only unloaded, but had had the chambers removed. Proceeding to his room, he unwrapped the parcel, and at the same time taking his own weapon from his pocket, laid the two murderous lustruments

on the table, side by side.

A moment later, Mr. Scott Symmes, a young lawyer who has been connected with the prosecution of the case, passed the door, "Symmes," said he, "Follett is mistaken. A

man could easily shoot himself as Myers was shot. Come in and I will show how it's done." Thus invited, Symmes entered the room, but Thus invited, Symmes entered the room, our a moment later, seeing Judge Pope coming up stairs, excused himself on the ground that he was going to Hamilton in the merning, and wished to see the judge before he left. "He passed out, and a minute or so afterward Mr. McBurney came into the room. Mr. Vallandigham, still standing by the table on which the nistols lay, said:

digham, still standing by the table on which the pistols lay, sal-1:

"Pil show you how Tom Myers shot himself. Foliett's mistaken when he says it can't be done." Saying this, he took up owe of the murderous instruments in his hands, put'it into his pantaloon pocket, and slowly drawing it out again, cocking it as he drew it forth, he attempted to place it in the exact position which he believed Myers's weapon to have assumed at the moment the fatal bullet was sped on its mission of death. The muzzle of sped on its mission of death. The muzzle of the weapon still within the lappel of the pocket, he brought it to an angle of about brought it to an angle of about orty-five degrees.
"There, that's the way Myers held it, only

he was getting up, not standing erect." Say-ing this, he touched the trigger.

A sudden flash—the half suppressed sound of a shot—aud Clement L. Vallandigham, with an expression of agony, exclaimed, "My with an expression of agony, exclaimed, "My God, I've shot myself," and reeled toward the wall a wounded and dying man—wounded and

dying by his own hands. AFTERWARD.

This happened at the hour of 9 o'clock, or perhaps five or ten minutes earlier. In a second of time, Mr. McBurney, terrified at the occurrence, rushed out of the room and along the hall to the apartment where the jury were quartered. Rapping at the door, he eagerly demanded that some one should come into Mr. Vallandigham's room, as he had shot himself. Mr. Tischnor, the constable having them-in charge, was momentarily absent, but several of the jurors hurried into the room. Meantime Mr. J. C. Babbitt, whose room (No. 17) was only next door, had heard the sound, and, suspecting its cause also carrain. He the hall to the apartment where the jury were and, suspecting its cause, also came in. He arrived first, and found Mr. Vallandigham leaning against the wall. He asked

what had happened.
"I have foolishly shot myself," said the wounded man as he sank into a chair. "What wounded man as he said into a chair. What folly it was to try such an experiment. By mistake I took up the wrong pistot." The pistol had dropped from his hand at the moment he fired, and was still lying on the floor. The other one, empty and harmless, lay on the

A moment later three or four jurors came in with Mr. McBurney, and found Mr. Vallandigham, with clothes opened, feeling along his ab-lomen in search of the builet. He remained thus employed and explaining the mistake he had made for several minutes, when, growing faint, he was laid on the bed. There was some difficulty in finding a physi-cian. At length, however, Dr. Scoville arrived,

and, following close after him, came Dr. Drake. An examination of the wound and a hurried consultation followed, and the prostrate man was informed that his injuries were of the most serious character, though they hoped that they might not prove to be fatal. Has the ball been reached?" said he to the physicians

No, it has not, was the answer. "Has it entered a vital part?"
"We cannot tell."
Closing his mouth with that firmness of pur-

pose which so charact-rized him in every-thing, he expressed a wish that they would as-certain and tell him the worst leature that the

Case might present.

At 10 o'clock a telegram c. 's that Dr.

Reeves had started with the son of the wound-

ed man, and that they would arrive by mid-night. During the next hour the symptoms did not appear to change very materially. Frequent examinations are made by physt-cians, the wound is probed, the pulse is ob-served, the respiration taken, and finally the wounded man informed that he is in a very critical condition, and that if he has anything

wounded man informed that he is in a very critical condition, and that if he has anything to say or any arrangements to make he had better lose no time.

"Only rid me of this pain in the stomach, and I'll be all right again," is the rejoinder. The struggle of life with death has begun. The might of man begins to combat with that of the destroyer of man.

From 11 to 12 o'clock frequent vomitings ensued, and an increase of pain. Narcotics, which have been administered sparingly hitherto, are now doubled in their doses, and a sort of lethargy ensues. The hour of midnight finds the wounded man comparatively easy. of lethargy ensues. The hour of midnight finds the wounded man comparatively easy, but with accelerated pulse and frequent and short breathing. Soon after this he is moved to his right side, and a hemorrhage of blood follows—a hemorrhage which resulted in the loss of a half pint of blood, and reveals the terrible nature of the wound.

A little past 1 Dr. Reeves arrives, accom-

A little past I Dr. neeves arrives, accom-panied by the son of the unfortunate man. The family physician enters, and, with his practiced eye, familiar with his patient, a con-clusion is soon arrived at—the wounded man must die. Mr Vallandigham knew him, and greeted

him cheerily.
"Doctor, is my wound as bad as that of Jake
"Doctor, is my wound as bad as that of Jake Rapp?" referring to a man on whom the tor had attended, and who had recovered.

"Yes, it is worse than that."
"Or of Lambert? referring to another and similar one.
"No, not worse than Lambert."
"Well, it you can get this pain from my stomach, I will get along." This with his peculiar smile of self-reliance.

VALLANDIGHAM'S SON.

At this juncture Mr. Vallandigham's son appeared and entered the room. On approaching the bedside of his father, tears filled the of tender affection from those of the parent that bespoke the wealth of the parent that bespoke the wealth of the parent's love.

Placing his hand on the head of his boy, he beaded on a meant the other of his love. riacing his hand on the head of his boy, he fondled for a moment the object of his love. "Charley," said he, fondly, "be a good boy." After a short time he again turned to him, saying, "You are tired; you had better go to bed."

Weeping, the young man was led from the A PRIVATE CONFERENCE.

Here Dr. Reeves announced to his patient that he was soon going to administer some more oplates to him, and that if he had anything to say, either in the way of messages his friends, or in relation to his business fairs, he had better do so now. All who were in the room left the wounded man with his physician, and their conference continued for ten or fifteen minutes. Of course what trans-pired then and there is entitled to the sangilty

pired then and there is entitled to the sanctity of privacy, and should not be made public, even if we were able to do so.

From this time until 4 o'clock there was but little change in Mr. Vallandigham's condition. His breathing grew more labored, his pulse quicker, and at times he seemed to be in great pain. About 3 o'clock, Rev. Mr. Halgin, of the Presbyterian Church of the village, called, and was admitted. He asked the doctor if he might be allowed to speak a few words to the wounded man. "No, I cannot permit it," was the reply.

wounded man. "No, I cannot permit 12," was the reply.

Mr. Vallandigham, casting a glance at the reverend gentleman, appeared to appreciate the object that prompted the visit.

Mr. Williamson here said: "Mr. Vallandigham, I suppose you have been told that your case is very critical. You oughth't to be discovered though but keen your said!s no. couraged, though, but keep your spirits up.
That's half the battle."
"Yes," answered the sufferer, closing his
mouth with the old well known expression of

mouth with the old well known expression of determination, and speaking from between his clenched teeth, "Yes, sir; it's all the battle." He then closed his eyes, but in a few minutes opened them again, and fixing his gaze steadily on Mr. Williamson's countenance, said in the same tone, but enunciating with great difficulty: "This may be all right, yet. I may. ficulty: "This may be all right, yet. I may, however, be mistaken, but I am a firm believer in that good old Presbyterian docuring of predestination." In fact, from the beginning, the strong, determined spirit of the man—the spirit that had carried him safely through many a well known perilous complication, and done battle for the right on many a hard-fought field—defied approaching many a nard-jought neid—dened approaching death, and fought, inch by inch, the grim spectre, whose gaunt arms were already closing around him with fatal grasp. Said a gentleman who stood by his bedailed during the whole of that awful ordeal: "The man had determined, despite the bullets in his vitals, despite detects or adalogs are despite for whole of that await of the bullets in his vitals, despite doctors opinions, aye, despite fate itself, not to die." During all this time, and up to within a few minutes of the final agony, he lay with compressed lips and closed eyes, and bore with the fortitude of an Indian chief the agonies of death. Not a groan escaped him, nor a word, save in answer to a question, or when giving directions as to change of

GROWING WORSE.

At 4 o'clock A. M. the symptoms were thought to be more alarming. Several friends of the wounded man, who had lain down to of the wounded man, who had ain down to get a snatch of sleep, were roused up. The son appeared at the bedside again; the associates in the trial now in progress, Judge Haines, his professional partner, Judge McKeemy, and several other intimate personal triends, who had arrived during the night, were grouped about the room and gathered around the bed. Five, six and seven o'clock were successively struck, and the strong man around the bed. Five, six and seven of clock were successively struck, and the strong man lay motioniess, and seemingly almost insensible, on the bed. Once or twice he muttered something that indicated that his mind was wandering, but at no time did courage seem to forsake him. It seemed to be a strugg'e for ife, with the odds fearfully against it.

TOM MIGHAN APPEARS. Shortly after 7 o'clock, Tom McGehan, the Shortly after 7 o'clock, Tom McGehan, the man whom he was here to defend, appeared under escort of an officer from the jail. The man charged with murder, who has always been represented as being cold and remorseless as the grave, could not repress his tears. They fell thick and fast. d weeping, he was led from the room back to his cell. Nearly at the same time McGehan's wife and children were admitted to gaze upon the one whom they had hoped would be the deliverer of their father and husband, but who, in his zeal for their cause, had taken his own life. This was one of the most affecting scenes of the day.

From about 3 o'clock this morning until the hour of his death the patient seemed to suffer intense agony. Although partially under the

hour of his death the patient seemed to suffer intense agony. Although partially under the influence of oplates, he was still conscious, and would readily answer the few questions addressed him by his friends and physicians. His hands would involuntarily seek his abdomen, in the region of the fatal wound, and move up in a vain effort to lift the great weight that he said seemed to be crushing out his life. Occasionally he would request to have his position slightly changed, but the changes gave him but little apparent relief. When these changes of position were made, the sorrowing spectators would catch views When these changes of position were made, the sorrowing spectators would catch views of the red sheets saturated with the life-blood

of the pale sufferer. THE DEATH STRUGGLE.

THE DEATH STRUGGLE.

Immediately after Tom McGehan and his family retired the real death struggle began, and the strong, determined man began the last grapple with the invisible and relentless foe. The iron will had at last complete control of the body. The head would occasionally more with sudden jerky motion from side to side and the body, from the hips upward. move with sudden jerky motion from side to side, and the body, from the hips upward, would sway from side to side, and again squirm and wriggle in involuntary attempts to escape the crushing weight that the patient feit to be resting on his abdomen, where the fatal ball sped on its mission of death. The eyes, which up to this time had remained closed, now opened with a stare that, together with the tightly-clenched teeth, visible beneath the partially parted and rigid lips and the palid cheeks, presented a facial picture of agony such as none who witnessed will ever wish to behold again.

About half-past 9 o'clock, after an unusually violent struggle, the eyes began to grow

About hair-past 9 o'clock, after an unusually violent struggle, the eyes began to grow glassy, and the face to assume that rigidly infallible sign of death. He remained perfectly quiet in this position for about fifteen minutes, when, by a sudden movement, the body stretched its full length in the bed, the eyes closed and write death draw sight by death. closed, and with a deep-drawn sigh, the daunt-less soul deserted its tenement of clay, and C. L. Vallandigham was dead. -Mr. Robt. Aldrich, of Burnwell Village, has been summoned to Washington to testify be-fore the Southern outrage committee. He left HOW THEY DO IT:

What a Northern Correspondent Says of the Administration of Justice in Charleston.

The travelling correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce writes from

Charleston:

Upon closer acquaintance with the city government you discover what they call "Trial Justices," officers answering to magistrates or justices of the peace in Northern cities. These men are principally colored, but some are quite intelligent. As a general thing, however, they are the reverse, and not only ignorant but openly corrupt. There is said to be an arrangement between the police and many of the justices whereby men are arrested, charged a fee, and the money is divided equally. In order to show how the city gevernment metes out justice, I will give an instance that came under my observation. A well-behaved colored water, while stiending the table, was told by a companion that some the table, was told by a companion that some friends desired to see him at the door. He went out and found three men waiting there. One asked him a question and accused him of inflicting some injury on the questioner. He denied it, where you the three attacked him and beat him unmercifully. He frew a small pocket knife and struck one of the assailants in the neck. The blow might have been seriin the neck. The blow might have been serious, but it only scratched the negro, hardly drawing blood. A colored policeman came along and arrested the waiter. He was taken before the Mayor, and charged with assault and battery with attempt to kill. He was remanded to the care of Mr. Magrath, colored trial justice. Mr. Magrath decided that the case was beyond his jurisdiction, and charged the prisoner a fee of \$10 for his services. General Whinger a colored lawyer one of the code eral Whipper, a cofored lawyer, one of the code commissioners, then assumed charge as the prisoner's lawyer and ordered the police to take him before the State solicitor, or prose-cuting attorney. Here the case was compromised upon payment by the poor waiter of \$10 to Whipper and \$10 to the State attorney.

THE CASE OF C. C. BOWEN.

[Special to the New York Tribune.] WASHINGTON, June 19.

Ex-Congressman Bowen, convicted of biga-my, and sentenced to two years' imprison-ment, is still confined in the county jall here. He does not suffer much from the rigors of confinement, being furnished with the best room in the building, and allowed the freedom of the jall and the grounds. He is furnished of the jail and the grounds. He is lurnished with meals from his own home, and is daily visited by numbers of friends. It is the general belief that he will be speedily pardoned by the President. The case was favorably considered in the Cabinet meeting on Friday, and the district attorney has recommended the pardon. The papers are in the hands of the attorney general, and will be forwarded to the President to morrow. The friends of W. Row. President to-morrow. The friends of Mr. Bow-en express the positive belief that he will get his seat in Congress from the Second District of South Carolina, over DeLarge, (colored) the sitting member, who was declared elected by 400 majority. His friends also say that three managers of elections, in a county where three managers of elections, in a county where DeLarge was given by them a majority of 5000, having been tried upon an indictment for fraud and convicted, there can be no further difficulty. They also say that the wholesale stuffing of the ballot-box of the election was proven beyond a doubt, and that still other evidence remains; also that other managers are now on trial for the same offence, with strong likelihood of conviction. fence, with strong likelihood of conviction which will go to make DeLarge's election in-

POLITICAL NOIES.

WASHINGTON, June 22. The Ohio Republicans have nominated Noyes for Governor. Resolutions were passed endorsing the administration, tavoring a tariff protective alike to all sections, and looking longingly for the time when general amnest will be safe. .

The Iowa Republicans nominated C. C. Car penter. The resolutions favor protection on the basis of a revenue tariff; favor annexation of San Domingo when the San Domingans desire annexation, and endorse the adminis-

The Democrats of California have renominated Haight on the anti-railroad subsidy platform. The resolutions oppose Chinese immigration, accept the results of the war and the constitution as it now stands.

NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 22. Specie shipments to-day three hundred thousand dollars in double eagles.

Thirteen fallures have been reported thus far on the Rock Island "corner," and about fifty thousand shares sold out under rule.

The merchants and brokers in tea, coffee and sugar, have resolved to form a board of trade for protection against dishonest irregularities.

The Mayor appointed a board to license druggists and drug clèrks.

THE ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD.

MONTGOMERY, June 22. In the United States Circuit Court, Judge W. B. Woods decided on a petition of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad complaint that he, sitting as a circuit judge, had power to revise and superintend the proceedings o barkruptcy in the middle district of Alabam a under the second section of the bankrupt act. The case arises from a petition to review the decree of Judge Busteed, adjudging the railroad company a bankrupt. The petition upon its merits will be heard on Saturday.

CALIFORNIA ITEMS.

San Francisco, June 22. There was a sharp earthquake at Calistoga. California. At Portland, Oregon, a negro, charged with

witness box by the father. The sheriff of Portland, failing to hang s condemned man, peciple disguised as Indians performed the sheriff's functions.

debauching a daughter, was shot dead in the

ALL ABOUT THE STATE.

Reports from the country, says the Index, informs us that corn is looking remarkably well. Should the season centinue favorable, well. Should the season continue layorable, there will be a greater yield this year than has been known in this county for many years. Cotton, although looking tolerably well, would have been much better if it had not had so much rain.

A convention of the Sabbath schools in Kershaw County will be held at Camden, commencing on Friday before the first Sabbath in August next. All the Sabbath schools of every denomination in the county are invited and requested to send delegates. If there are any churches which have no Sabbath schools, they also are invited to send delegates.

Up to Wednesday, says the Camden Journal, about one-third of the lands advertised to be sold for taxes in this district have been disposed of, the State being the principal purchaser. The sale is still progressing:

So far as we have been able to learn by inquiry, says the Journal, the cotton crop of our district, except in a few favored localities, is not as promising as it should be. In some planter informs us that rust has attacked his crop. The wheat and out crops have been unlitted being coulity and A convention of the Sabbath schools in Ker

planter informs us that rust has attacked his crop. The wheat and oat crops have been badly injured both in quantity and quality by rust. Corn, where properly cultivated, is represented as very fine. With favorable seasons in the future, the crop will be an abundant

AN IMPORTANT ENTERPRISE.

Savannah Bringing her Railroad Track to the River Front,

[From the Savannah Republican.]

We present below some highly interesting facts and figures regarding improvements which this company are making to meet the demands of a constantly increasing business, and also showing that the company well appreciates the necessity of keeping pace with the times. The improvements are of great practical importance. Among other advantademands of a constantly increasing business, and also showing that the company well appreciates the necessity of keeping pace with the times. The improvements are of great practical importance. Among other advantages they will save the drayage of heavy goods, such as fron, cotton, lumber, &c. The want of this extension to the river has long been acknowledged. The undertaking of laying the trestle work was commenced in the latter part of April last, and has been pushed so vigerously forward as to have reached the river on last Sauraday night. The distance finished already is one mile and a quarter, starting from the Central Road track at the Augusta Road crossing. Trestle work remains to be built for about fifteen hundred feet along the river front, so as to reach the present what. In a few days the work of driving the spiles for the trestle work is being pushed forward as rapidly as circumstances will admit. Of the eighteen hundred has been placed, and it is now confidently expected that a locomotive will be running to the river front by the 4th of July next. We understand that the company contemplates digging out a canal half a mile long aad three warehouses and cotton presses to be erected alongside the track. The canal will be parallel with the track, and will start from the Savannah River and terminate at a point at the warehouses and cotton presses to be erected alongside the track. The canal will be parallel with the track, when built, will adalent the track and the river. We may also state that the track, when built, will adalent the track and the track are the canal that the track and will start from the Savannah River and terminate at a point at the warehouses and cotton presses to be erected alongside the track. The canal will be parallel with the track, when built, will adalent the track and the river. We may also state that the track when built, will adalent the track and the river. We may also state that the track when built, will adalent the track and the river. We may also state that the track wh Savannah River and terminate at a point at least half a mile south of the river. We may savannan fiver and terminate as a good seleast half a mile south of the river. We may also state that the track, when built, will admit of an extension to the wharves east of the Ogeechee Canal. The estimated cost of the trestle work and track will be in the neighborhood from those and will. borhood of twenty thousand dollars, and will be borne by the Central Railroad Company.

RAILROAD COLLISION.

NASHVILLE, June 22. Two passenger trains collided near McEvars Station, on the Nashville and Northeastern Railroad. R. M. Vass was killed. Neither train was damaged.

THE OHIO REPUBLICANS.

COLUMBUS, June 21 The Republican State Convention to-day nominated General Edward F. Noyes, of Cincinnati, for Governor, with acclamation. Hoil Jacob Muller, of Cuyahoga, for Lieutenant-Governor, and Wm. H. West, of Logan, for Judge of the Supreme Court.

SOUTHERNERS IN EGYPT.

WASHINGTON, June 21. WASHINGTON, June 21.

Captain Stevens, of the United States steamer Guerriere, reports to the Navy Department his arrival at Alexandria, Egypt, April 26. While at Cairo he met many of the officers of the late Confederate Government, who took occasion to pay the officers every honor.

THE WEATHER THIS DAY.

WASHINGTON, June 22. Threatening weather, with occasional light rains, is probable for to-night in Pennsylvania and Virginia, and to some extent on Friday in the Eastern States. The conditions are favorable for severe local storms from Arkansas to Ohio. No extended disturbances is probable

on Friday on our coasts. Yesterday's Weather Reports of the

g	Signal Service, U. S. A.					
y 	Place of Observation.	meter	Thermometer	Wind of	Force of Wind	Weather
-	Augusta Baltimore Boston	29.97 30.06 29.97	78	4	Light. Fresh. Fresh.	Cles : Cloud Pair.
-	Buffalo, N. Y Charleston	30.04			Gentle.	Fair.
	Cheyenne, W. T.					
е	Cincinnati	30.12	86	SW	Gentle.	Hazy
	Ccrinne, Utah Key West, Fla	30.08			Gentle.	Cloud
i	Lake City, Fla	80.03			Gentle.	Cloud
	Nashville	30.04 30.01	85	N .	Light.	Hazy
	New York	30.05	68	3	Fresh.	Fair.
d	Omaha, Neb Philadelphia			::::		
	Portland, Me San Francisco	29.96			Brisk.	Cloud
8	Savannah	29.99	85	S	Fresh.	Cloud
t	St. Louis St. Paul, Minn	30.01		W	Gentle.	Clear
	'Washington, D.C.	30.00	78		Fresh.	Clone
8	Wilmington, N.C.	30.04			Fresh. Gentle.	Fair.
f	Galveston	30.05	90	8	Gentle.	Fair.
-	Mt. Washington	30.08	38	NW	Gentle.	Fair.

Hotel Arrivals-June 21.

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CHARLESTON HOTEL. W. J. Bryant, R. F. Bryant, Orangeburg; John O. Winder, Wilmington; H. Mears, New Orleans; . Brown, George H. Andrews, Atlanta; Theodore Crane, Savannah.

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